# rolessional and Business Cards.

W. P. KENDALL, CIE, KENDALL, & CO OMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-· No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS 'ot. 24th, 1 61.

C. H. ROBINSON & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of rincess and Water Streets. March 9, 1860,-158 & 29.

ALEXANDISE OLDHAM. DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Baa and other Country Produce. 18-1, 224, 1850 WALKER MEARES.

ARTHGEST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, air Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, amireth's Carden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the

of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WIRDLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in the later, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, WONTHACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line ousinees. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, LASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire B. To Distillers of Furpentine, -he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y. Stills at the shortest notice

GEO. W. ROSE. TARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

Rewards.

SUTICE .\_ \$10 EEWARD. HANAWAY from the subscriber on the 2rd instant. negro women by the name of ORMY, she has a ight complexion, nearly a mulatto, of medium size,

centy-eight years old. She will probably be lorka about vagnolia, Duplin county. The above reward will or paid for her delivery to me, or lodge in some jail so that J. B. PIGFORD. New Hanover co., Feb. 6th, 18a2

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, RAMPSON COUNTY.

THEREAS, intelligence under cath of G. W. Au- 25 and NED, two slaves, the property of G. W. resistants on the peaceful inhabitants of the State. These re in the name of the State of North Carolina to require to YOUNG NEGROES, boys at give the full market rates. leves that it they do not immediately return to their masr, and answer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful for any erson to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, withcut ac usation or impenchment of any enime. Given under our hands and seals, this the 22d day of JOSEPH HERBING, J. P., [SEAL.]

E. B. OWEN, J. P., [SEAL.]

TOURE WHITE LEAD: \* Snow White Zine ;

order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to

This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It

This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of east iron and is so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water, being all that it requires for the performance of any amount | battle.

As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasare in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful and darable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright or circular saw mills, colton gins, factories, or any other kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, furnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted to any head of water. I will farnish and put in running order a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will sell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and

Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, County or state rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dobbinsville, Sampson county, N. C., their Agents, Messrs. Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., or the subscriber, GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Palentee.

As The patentee refers to the following Certificate from competent persons who have seen the operation of his

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of HARDY HERRING. other wheels. JOHN BARDEN.

JAS. H. LAMB. DANIEL JOHNSON, R. W. TATOM. G. W. SMITH.

23-2m.

NOTICE. MENTLEMEN, I am happy to say that I am once more W is market for a few likely young NEGROES. Persons having such property to dispose of will find it to their ad-

# Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 18. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1862. INO. 27.

#### General Notices.

Dr. ARRINGTON IS PLEASED to announce to the public. I that having procured the services of a competent Assistant to take charge of the Mechanical branch of Dentistry, he is now prepared to have Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire set, of any style desired.

Ar Prices reasonable, and every operation guarranteed o give entire satisfaction. Dr. A. will continue as heretofore, to confine his professional services exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth, and treatment of diseases pertaining to the dental structure:

Physicians of Wilmington, and patrons generally, given as reference. Jan. 30th, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Y AV NG qualified as Executor to the last will and tests I ment of Thomas Hill, deceased, I hereby notify a persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment. Also for electors to present their claims, properly authentica ed, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. SPEIGHT HILL, Executor.

## For Sale and to Let.

THE DOTEL IN RENANSVILLE, DUPLIN COUNTY, formerly known as "The Union." but just entered upon his outles, but his experience, and long and varied services in his department, made him as ef-Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, NITURE belonging thereto, will be offered for sale, at public ficent as possible. maery, l'atent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and suction on Monday, the 24th of March next. The terms will be easy.

J. N. STALLINGS, Proprietor. will be easy. Feb. 20, 1862.

> SPEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE. WHAL EXPOSE to public sale on the premies, one on the 24th Feb'y inst., a valuable | TEAM SAW MILL in good running order-belonging to the estate of the late David McKee. Terms, six months credit upon approved H. H. ROBINSON, Adm'r. 132-1w-25-ts Feb. 8th, 1802.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Artifery and Ordnance, Colonel S. Jones. Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred agrees of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half reached Camp Pickens, with such circumstantiality as to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine tion. the premises. Terms made easy.

Dec. 19, 1861.

### Wanted.

YOUNG NEGROES WANTED. THE subscriber desires to purchase a number of YOUNG NEGROES, boys and girls, for which he will

Persons having such property to dispose of had better

HAVING been detailed by order of General J. G. Walker, as Peccuiting Officer for Company B. 3d Infant-If ry N. C. S. T., I will atterd the following places for that

CLINTON, FAMPSON C. H .- February 17, 18, 19.

also, Major Wheat, than whom, no one displayed more brilliant courage until carried from the field, that through White Gloss Zing;

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Drygns, &c. Forsale whole the longs, though happily, not mertally stricken. But in the longs, though happily in the longs of th SEW WATER WHEEL GREAT INVENTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that, after many years of experience, he has successed in the year many gears of experience, the successed in the year many gears of experience, the successed in the year many gears of experience, the first hour of the glain of the first hour of the glain to five years and men generally, was worth; of the highest admiration; and assuredly, hereafter, all those present can now be found who will say that the separate in the second of the first hour of the Fort – Two of the Recombis Capturmization; and assuredly, hereafter, all those present can now be found who will say that the separate in the second of the Fort – Two of the Recombis Capturmization; and assuredly, hereafter, all those present can now be found who will say that the separate in the separate in the second of the first hour of the Fort – Two of the Recombis Capturmization; and assuredly, hereafter, all those presents and men generally, was worth; of the first hour of the Fort – Two of the Recombis Capturmization; and assuredly, hereafter, all those presents from houses and field hospitals within ten days on the humany of our recombing the beauties.

St. L uis, Feb. 16, P. d. – The city is wild with example the first hour of the found of the first hours of the first hour recommend as being simpler in construction, under see and Bartow, subsequently marched to their side, men of forly secen reguments of volus cers, besides from hour.

The conduct of Gen Jackson also requires mention as eminently that of an able, fearless soldier, and segacious commander, one fit to lead his efficient brigade: his prompt, timely arrival before the plateau of the Henry House, and ers. Making al allowances for mistakes we are warranted maintain their independence. his judicious disposition of his troops contributed much to in saying that the Federal army consisted of at least filtyquently all loss of power from such escape of water is the success of the day. Although painfully wounded in the inferter formation of power from such escape of water is the success of the day. hand, he remained on the field to the end of the battle, ren-

dering invaluable assistance. Col. Wm. Smith was as efficient, as self-possessed and couragement was not confined to his immediate command,

Colonels Harper, Hunton and Hampton, commanding regiments of the reserve, attracted my notice, by their soldier ly ability, as with their gallant commands, they restored the fortunes of the day, at a time when the enemy, by a the fortunes of the day, at a time when the enemy, by a companies and supplier calculated including the regular cavaley, including the regular cavaley, including the regular cavaley, including the market attention, and was received, at its conclusion, with warm applicable:

A merica, 18th February, 1862.

The Richard Dispatch says the address was listened to with market attention, and was received, at its conclusion, with warm applicable:

than these well led regiments. High praise must also be given to Colonels Cocke, Early and Elzey, Brigade commanders; also, to Col Kershaw, Carolina Regiments. Under the instructions of General critical moment, and disposed, handled and fought their res-

esuits which have been described in detail. Col. J. E. B. Etuart likewise deserves mention, for his judicious reconnoisance of the country on our left flank .subsequent and closing movements of the day on that flank, cations for the protection of its own capitol. and his services in the pursuit, were highly effective.

Capt. E. P. Alexander, C. S. Engineers, gave me season able and material assistance early in the day, with his system of signal. Almost the first shot fired by the enemy passed through the tent of his party at the Stone Bridge, where they subsequently firmly maintained their position in of the enemy's movements-for several hours under fire .- thrilling scenes of a battle field. Later, Captain Alexander acted as my Aid-de-t amp, in the transmission of orders, and in observation of the enemy. S. W. Ferguson, A. D. C , and Col. Heyward, who were

of high commendation. habitually at my side, from 12 noon until the close of the

me, and were distinguished for coolness and courage, until of the enemy to and beyond the Potomac. The War De- That some of you, influenced by momentary impulse. the enemy pave way and fled in wild disorder in every di- partment has been fully advised long since of all of those should grow restive under the enforcements of those rules rection -s scene the President of the Confederacy had the causes, some of which only are proper to be here commu- which you may make for your own government, would be high satisfaction of witnessing as he arrived upon the field nicated. As army which had fought as ours on that day a matter neither of surprise nor of complaint. But he will I also received, from the time I reached the front, su h without water and water wat signal service from H. E. Peylon, at the time a private in meal at dawn, was not in condition for the toil of an eager, necessary restraint. Submission to constituted authority in and the Stars and Stripes were floating over them .the Loudon cavalry, that I have called him to my person I effective pursuit of an enemy immediately after the hattle.

A. D. C. to Colonel Cocke. present on the field, and rendered efficient service in the cient pursuit a military impossibility. ransmiss on of orders

at that exultant moment.

It must be permitted me here, to record my profound sense of my obligations to General Johnston, for his gener ous permission to carry out my plans, with such modifica- To General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General, tions as circumstances had required. From his services on the field as we entered it together, already ment oned, and his subsequent watchful management of the reinforcements as they reached the vicinity of the field, our countrymen

may draw the most apspicious auguries. To Colonel Thomas Jurdan, my efficient and zealous Assistant Adjulant-General much credit is due for his, able assistance in the organization of the forces under my command, and for the intelligence and promptness with which

Valuable assistance was given to me by Major Cabell chief officer of the Quartermaster's Department, in the sohere of his duties-duties environed by far more than the ordinary difficulties and embarrassments attending the onerations of a long organized, regular establishment Colonel R. B Lee, Chief of Subsistence Department, had

Captain W. H. Fowle, whom Colonel Lee and relieved. had previously exerted himself to the u most to carry out orders from these headquarters, to render his department equal to the demands of the service; that it was not entirely so, it is due to justice to say, was certainly not his fault mile from Brown Marsh Station, W., C & B. Bailroad, Director, Surgeon Thomas H. Williams, his duties were discharged by Sorgson E. L. Bronie, to my entire satisfaction; and it is prover to say, that the entire medical corps of the army at plese, t, empra ing gentlemen of distinction in the profession, who had quit literative private practice by the services in the field and subsequently, did high loans to their profession.

The vital du les of the Ordnance Department were effec-THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move to his late pure ase tively discharged under the administration of my Chief of of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small give reasonable grounds of anxiety, its commander to lone. tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main | Terrett, the commander of the entrenched batteries, Captain road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally Sterrett, of the Confederate States Navy, and their officers. on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters—or for making made the most efficient possible preparations for the despe-Salt—and are believed to be as desirably located as any rate deleace of that position an extremity; and in this conquantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling mainly constructed, relieving the troops from that inbusious salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to service, and giving opportunity for their mintary instruc-

> his duties with untiving energy and devotion, as well as sa- nanimous approval of our class number, while most of your the war to a successful conclusion? If not, it must perish, tisfactory skill.

reisons having such property to dispose at had better the property to dispose and th commanding officer of came Pickers, was detached to join, mid a Pardon a more direct allusion to one who, with the Army of the Shenandonh just on the eve of the savance many o her noble spirits, has scaled with his blood on the

more powerful in performance with a given amount or head of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of brunt of the enemy's attack. infantry, four of marines nine of regular cavalry and twelve and o pronounce this Congress adjourned "without a day." batteries, one hundred and minuteen cuns. These regiments. at one time, as will appear from a published list appended so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in after having once seen it done. It will, with a 7½ feet of after having once seen it done. It will, with a 7½ feet of his example and his words of entranged to be influence of his example and his words of entranged to be influence of his example and his words of entranged to his immediate command. So we have seen the large of the Hand of Representatives of the Hand of Repre ever, dated July 13th, we learn that one hundred men from Sp aker's chair of the House of Representatives of the says: much as it had been embodied but a day or two before the each regiment were ordered to remain in charge of their first permanent. Congress of the Confederate States of respective camps—some adowances must further be made | America, 18th February, 1862.

last desperate onset, with heavy odds, had driven our forces from the fiercely contested ground around the Henry and octoance and supplies captured-including some twenty- Gentlemen of the House of Representatives : Robeson Houses. Veterans could not have behaved better one hundred rounds of ammunition for each gun, thirty- done me, in selecting me to preside over your deliberations. seven calssons, six forges, four battery wagons. sixty-fill during this the first Congress under our permanent Constia tiliery horses, completely equipped, five hundred thou and tution. And I desire to say that it will be my one great of amail arms ammunition, four thousand five non-red setts nim, in descharging the cuties of this office, so to conduct and Elzey, Brigade commanders; also, to Cot Reisnaw, rounds of accouraments, over five handred muskets some myself as to show to you and to the world that your confi- of the St. Louis, his flog ship, was slightly wounded. nine regimental and garreson flags, with a large number of | qence Las not been altogether mi applied. Johnston, these officers reached the field at an opportune, piscols, I napsacks, swords, can cens, blankets a large store of axes and en renching tools, wagons, ambulances, norses, tion, so far as I may be able, to maintain the dignity and pective commounds, with sagacity, decision and successful camp and garrison equipage, hospital stores and some subsistance.

Added to these results may rightly be noticed here that enterprise and ability as a cavalry commander. Through his by this battle an invading army superbly equipped, within twenty miles of their base of operations, has been convertthe positions of the enemy, of the utmost importance in the months in the construction of a stupendous series of fortifi-

I beg to call a tention to the reports of the several subordinate commanders for reference to the signal par s played by adividuals of their respe tive commands. Contradictory statements found in these reports should not excite surprise when we remember how difficul, if not impossible, it is to the discharge of their duty-the transmission of messages even the most inconsiderable affair, much less the shifting

battle; my special acknowledgments are due. The horse of the former was killed under him by the same shell that quainted with some of the sufficient causes that prevented thing for the public good; "in honor preferring one anothwounded that of the latter. Both were eminently useful to the advance of our forces and prolonged, vigorous pursuit er.

against u common odds, under a July sun, most of the time prove himself either a weak or a bad man who, on reflecstaff. Similar services were also tendered me, repeatedly during the battle, by T. J. Bandolph, a Volunteer Acting thing fall of rain intervened to obstruct our advance, with reasonable prospect of fruitful results. Added to this the and the depth of the excellence intended to be conveyed, Captain Clifton H. Smith, of the General Staff was also want of a cavalry force of sufficient numbers made an effi- when it is, said, "Better is he who ruleth his own spirit

You obedient servant, G T BEAUREWARD. General Commanding. Richmond, Va. (Official.) R. H. CHILTON,

Arjulant.

Provisional Congress.

Monnay, February, 17, 1962. Congress met to day at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hoge. Mr. Barnwell aunounced the presence of James L. Orr. vigor and rankness of tropical vegetation beneath the in- wounded and two killed. The loss is heavy on both he has d'scharged all the laborious and important duties of a delegate from South Carolina, who came forward, was duly qualified, and took his seat. Fragress they went into secret session, during which,

Generals W. W. Loring and George B. Crittenden were

confirmed as Major Generals. The injunction of secrecy was removed from said confirmations. After some time occupied in secret session, Congress reolved itself into onen session.

Mr. hocock, of Virginia, offered the following resolution, tion. We have seen the result. which was unusum usly adopted: \* Resched, That the thanks of this House are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to the flow. Howell Cobb, President of the Provisional Congress, for the dignity, abil- | the urgencies of this contest. The question to be decided ity and impartiality which h ve so highly distinguished his is, whether, without in urv to its own integrity, it can supofficial a conduct as the presiding officer of this body.

Mr Bocock then moved that Congress do now adjourn. the Congress as follows: Gentlemen of the Confederate Co gress: the a mere form dity do I receive the unanimous adop-

tion of the resolution just considered by the House; and before I discharge the last date incumbent on me as your which I have abuiled. When ambition and interest seized presiding (filter in declaring this Congress adjourned "with- upon that, and destroyed its in egrity, they were not allowout a day "- permit me, in the circuity of my heart, to ed to appropriate the rule allogether to themselves. Fareturn you my crateful thooks. With whatever success I naticism came forward, and demanded to be received as a may have duchanged my dulies, I can truly say that no | putic pant of power with them, and it claimed not in vain. cupied. And though the hour has arrived for dissolving ruined, and public virtue perished. All feeling of constitutional restraint passed away, and all sense of the obliga-

of our assembling when the representatives of six sov- ed out for destruction by the stronger, and then came dis lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres nection I regret my inability to mention the names of those ereign States, is a distant expited in calm consultation, ruption and overthrow. Since then, tyranny the most ab deliberated over their destiny and sometit to perpetuate soints, and pe jury the most vile, have destroyed the last of the very best Pez Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large whose sieves the entrepended camp at Manas as had been their results of our sizer of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of their results of our sizer of a status as had been their results of es. One after nowher of our six er sta es has linked her | Our new system is desir ned to avoid the errors of the old fortures with ours until to day the significant thirteen of Certairly it is founded in a different, ystem of politica the old Government marks a so the number of ou Cor philosophy, and is sustained by a peculiar and more con

> legislation but been in like manner approved at the bar of but a successful result must be achieved. But it must be are prepared to promise to the country there, in admirab e accordance with the purposes f r which dosers at or the entire length of the boat, killing three men they were designed, and yet to sate admit of ultimate ex-tension and ado; con to more serious uses as neares and place to the place they were designed and perjary. Let us, on the contrary, assi-tension and ado; con to more serious uses as neares and place they were designed public. For while it has been com-tension and ado; con to more serious uses as neares and place they make the make the make the make the m part of a system of real defense when determined upon. pair of is see place of a system of respect for constitutional pilot house. The rope was then managed by some of He has shown himself to be an officer of one 355 and a bility. Indence was never examined to rulers under more trying-cir- limitation, and a sacred reverence for the sanction of an indence was never examined to rulers under more trying-cir-

of the enemy, but volunteering it is services, was ordered to assist on the staff of General Bookam, joining that officer at Centreville on the night of the 17th, before the bable of being minor that present the policy and acts which his wisdom assisted manner of men should we be?

How cool, how conditions how conditions how conditions the 17th, before the bable of being minor that present though the conditions of the conditions of the conditions and the guardians of the guardi

E. B. OWEN, J. P., [SEAL]

| 123-til. | 123-

We stormed Fort Donelson on Friday afternoon. I return to you my sincere thanks for the honor you have

I may be permitted to say that I have a firm determinapreserve the decorum of this body; to administer its rules with firmness and courtesy, and to conduct its business the enemy's guns.

with strict importia ity.

If such a determination, united with a sincere desire to see or legislation take such shape as will best tend to set the Carondolet on the left. He acquired infomation, both of topographical features and ed into one virtually besieged, and exclusively occupied for cure the independence, maintain the honor, and advance the welfare of this entire Confederacy-if this should command success, I am sure I might expect to succeed. But other qualifications are requisite, about which it

trust that the same kind partising which has called me to mounted four eighteen pounders. This one was held in the position will throw the manife of cherity over my defects, and wil give me in every time of trial that kind co. the fort. reconcile the narrations of by standers or participants in operation and generous support which my deficiencies may The nospimity with which you have made this election is

Accompanying are maps showing the positions of the will be governed. This is no time for resentments, no time out of their trenches. transmission of orders, and in observation of the enemy.

I was most efficiently served throughout the day by my

I was most efficiently served throughout the day by my

ral stages of the battle; also, of the line of Bull Run North

man purpose, sharing together the same rich hope, and volunteer Alus, Colonels Preston, manning, Cesnus, miles, of Blackburn's Ford. These maps, from actual surveys united by a common destine, let us linsh every murmur of Rice, Heyward and Chisholm, to whom I tender my thanks of Blackburn's Ford. for their unflagging, intelligent and tearless discharge of the for their untiagging, intelligent and learless discharge of the latter with a rare delicacy worthy laborious, responsible duties entrusted to them. To Lieut of high commendation, Is conclusion it is proper, and doubtless expected, that ignate to go forward; seeking nothing for the sake merely

the chief lesson of individual life. in the light of passing even's, we can measure the height | be renewed.

than he who taketh a city." The gaze of the world is fixed upon us. Nations look on,

curious to see how this new system of government will guide its earliest movements. It is indeed a new system ; for, though coinciding in many particulars with that under which we lived so long, it yet

differs from it in many essential particulars. When the Constitution of 1787 was put in operation, the war of the Revolution had been successfully closed. Peace | Seventeenth sustained considerable loss. prevailed throughout the whole land, and hallowed all its porde s. The industrial operations of the country, long held back, now bounded forward and expanded with all the fluence of a midsummer sun. The trial which that Consti- sides. tution had to encounter in its earliest as well as in more matured existence, was simply one engendered by a conflict of these interests. The question was, whether it could fact, whether it has the sustaining power to preserve its in- mortar boats at Paducah going up. egrity against the influence of interest, wielded by ambi-

The case with our Constitution is very different. It is put in operation in time of war, and its first movements are disturbed by the shock of battle. Its trial is one created by ply the machinery and afford the means requisite to conluct this war to that successful conclusion which the reople, The moving was agreed to, and President Cobb addressed in their heart of hearts, have resolved on, and which, I trust, has been decreed in that higher court from whose de-

cisions there is no appeal. The solution of this question is in the bosom of the future. Put our system can never perish out like that to och senercus support from the body whose chair he oc- forgotten, intollerance was established, private morals were time will never come for severing the ties which has need tion of an eath was forever lost. The whole muchinery of tery, but they were repulsed by two regiments and government degenerated into the absolute rule of a corrupt driven back beyond their entrenchments. numerical majority. Already the weaker section was mark-

s rvative state of soci-ty. It has elements of strength and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas B. Williamson, the engineer Williamson, the engineer Williamson, the engineer of these works, assisted by Captain D. E. Uarris, discharged and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and submitted to the county has received the shoot means to carry and shoot means not by the hand of vi lence or by the taint of

sentatives, that we are custodians of the nation's life, and the guardians of the Constitution's in cont., what

the success of our cause, how regardless should we be of

The property of the form of the same property of the same property of the form of the same property of the same property of the form of the same property of the same property of the form of the same property of

ing at Fort Donelson. Our men fought there nobly, are now in the neighborhood of Nashville. Gen. A. S. and we don't now believe a word of the fifteen thou- Joanston is at Gallatin, and has no idea of surrendering

The main Fort Commanded by our guns-Prolongcd and Desperate Fighting - The Gun-boats Disabled - Com Foole's Lespatch - Heavy Losses on both sides -Progress of the Battle-Three Days Fighting-

appointment of a committee and to send for persons and waves over Fort Donelson," The struggle has been severe and the loss beavy on

Major General Grant's batteries was taken by the state of intoxication, whether off or on duty, that he be de-Rebels, but was recuptured by our brave troops. ome of the gunboats are said to be badly damaged. Particulars are expected to-night.

St. Louis, Feb. 15 .- A special despatch to the Mis-Commodore, Foote reached here at 12 o'clock last night, on board the United States gun-boat Conestoga.

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT.

The gun-boats St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondolet, Tyler and Conestoga, after fighling a little their seats. over an hour, withdrew. Fifty four were killed and wounded on our gan-boats.

Pilots Riley and Hinlon of the St. Louis, being among Commodore Foote, whilst standing on the pilot house

The St. Louis was hit sixty-one times, and two of the gun-brats were disabled. The Tyler and Conestoga remained out of range of

The line of battle was as follows:—The St. Louis on seven of the enemy's steamers at the mouth of the Roanoke the right, next the Louisville, then the Pittsburg and river on the 19th inst., supposed to be destined for Ply-The enemy's fire was very accurate. They had three OUR GENERALS ALL AT NASHVILLE-GEN. BUCKbatteries-one near the water, one fifty feet above this, and a third fifty feet above the second. The upper one

Our fire was directed principally at the water battery. One of the enemy's guns burst and a number were dis a happy augury of the spirit with which your proceedings mounted. The enemy could be seen carrying the dead

Ail the gunboats were left up the Cumberland except the Connestoga. She left there yesterday morning. A rifled gun on the Carondolet burst, killing six men.

The mortar boats left here vesterday morning. The above statements of the fight were received from a gentleman who was aboard, the St. Louis during the

charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance

do. 12

do .....

do....do......do.....

A gentleman who left Fort Donelson yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and reached here at noon to-day, says that the fight had been going on all day yesterday.the primary necessity in all communities, and self-control is The forces were breast to breast, and the battle was to

STILL LATER. CAIRO, Feb. 16 .- The steamer Minnehaha arrived here from Fort Donelson, having left the Fort at five o'clock last evening, brining a military mail and desmove of, and what manner of men have been chosen to patches and one hundred and fifty wounded to the hospital at Paducah. The fight commenced, as before stated, on Thursday,

and on Friday and Saturday the contest was desperate. The Illinois Eighteenth suffered severely, and the Iowa Captain Swartz' battery, which was taken by the enemy, was recaptured by our men. Two Colonels were

The upper fort was taken at 4 o'clock, and the Union flag is now floating over it. Our troops behaved with give protection to all the e interests without becoming great gallantry. The gunboats St. Louis, Louisville the partis n of one and the oppressor of another; or, in and Pittsburg were disabled. The Minnehaha met the

STILL LATER. Sr. Louis, Feb. 16.—Despatches received at headquarters say that all our gunboats were pretty effectually disabled except one.

Commodore Foote was wounded twice, but not seriously. The upper redoubt taken by our troops commands

day (Sunday.) ANOTHER ACCOUNT. CHICAGO, Feb. 16th.—The Tribune's special corres-

the main work of Fort Donelson, and Gen. Grant tele-

graphs that he would be able to capture that fort to-

pondence is as follows: FORT DONELSON, Feb. 15, forenoon .- The firing commenced yesterday at daybreak, and continued at inter-Beneath the sway of this unholy triumvirate justice was vals all day. Up to 4 o'clock no movement or assault by the land force had been made. Night before last an attempt was made by the Rebels to take Taylor's bat-

Our loss in wounded is considerable, but so far not more than three or four are dangerously wounded. Six gunboats arrived yesterday: and commenced an attack on the fort at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The firing was very rapid and severe, and lasted one hour and twenty minutes, when our gunboats fell back. The four iron-clad boats went within three hundred yards

mounted or silenced. The first shot fired from the gunboat Louisville dismounted the Rebels 128 pounder. The Louisville received 57 shots, two of which took eff ct, one striking the starboad side of her deck passing distance astern, burst over the Louisville, scattering the men at the tiller rope, and so much disabled the sterning tackle that the boat was compelled to fall astern.

One shot struck the Pittsburg in the bows and stove an immense hole in her which caused her to drop out of action. The leak, however, has been stopped. One shot struck the pilot house of the St. Louis, passing through it between the pilot's legs without in-

raised the black flag; it can be seen flying from a bank a short distance above.

# BY. TELEGRAPH.

ATER FROM NASHVILLE .- BUCKNER, PILLOW AND FLOYED SAFE .- THEY CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH THE ENEMY .-- GEN. JOHNSTON AT GALLATIN .- NASHVILLE NOT TO BE SURRENDER

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 19th, 1862. The Atlanta Commonwealth of this morning says that passengers report a dispatch was received at Nashville, stating that Buckner with his army cut his way through the

A dispatch in the Scuthern Confederacy, says that Buck-AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 19th, 1862.

Passengers by the Georgia Rail Road to-night assert that Generals Pillow, Floyed and Buckner, after a gallant defence of three days, cut their way through the enemy and

FIRST CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 18th, 1862. Congress met to-day. In the Senate, Vice President Stephens was in the chair. R. M. T. Hunter was elected President pro tem. James H. Nash, of South Carolina, was

Senators absent, both from Alabama, Burnett from Kentucky, Semmes from Louisiana, and Phelan from Missis-There was one Georgia vacancy, in consequence of Mr. Toombs declining to serve.

In the House, Mr. Bocock of Virginia, was elected speaker; and Emmet Dixon, of Georgia, elected Clerk. SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. In the House, Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, introduced resolutions of enquiry into the causes of the recent disasters in North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, proposing the

papers. It was laid on the table. Mr. Smith, of Virginia, introduced a resolution declaring that in case any officer of the army or navy was found in a prived of his commission; and that a like penalty be inflicted on any officer who knows of such intoxication and fails to report it. Mr. Foote favored the resolution. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, opposed it. It was laid on the table.

The Senate, at one o'clock, proceeded to the representative chamber to witness the counting of votes for President and Vice President. Davis and Stephens received all the

In the Senate, Meers. Clay, of Alabama, Semmes, of Louisiana, and Phelan, of Mississippi, appeared and took Mr. Henry, of Kentucky, introduced a bill legalizing the

organization of certain companies of Tennessee volunteers since the first of December last. Joint resolutions were adopted to inform the President that both Houses were organized and ready to receive com-

FROM THE BURNSIDE FLEET. GOLDSBORO', N. C., Feb. 20th, 1862. A dispatch received here to day, states that there were seven of the enemy's steamers at the mouth of the Roanoke

NER'S FORCES FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH FROM FORT DONNELSON-CONFEDERATE LOSS TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED-FEDERAL LOSS ABOUT SIX THOUSAND.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 20th, 1862, A. M. The Atlanta Confederacy of this morning, says that dispatches from reliable sources state that Gens. Johnston, Buckner, Pillow and Floyd are in Nashville, making preparations to meet the enemy.

Gen. Backner's forces, cut off on Funday, nearly all fought their way out or are making their way through the hills to Neshville. The enemy is in possession of Fort Donnelson.

Gen. Buell had landed at Clarksville.

The total Confederate loss at Fort Donelson was twentyfive hundred, and the Federal loss about six thousand.

vantage to address me at Clinton, N. C. JOHN BARDEN.

March 28th, 1861.

Jan. 30th, 1862.